

Utah Department of Agriculture and Food Trichomoniasis Recertification Training

Trich Testing Recertification 2016-17



**Utah Department of Agriculture and Food
Animal Industry Division / Animal Health**

Agenda

- **Trichomoniasis Recertification**
- **Brucellosis Update**
- **Animal Disease Traceability (ADT)**
- **Electronic CVI's**
- **CVI "Hatemail"**
- **Veterinary Feed Directive Implications**
- **Beekeeping and the VFD**



Trich Testing Recertification

- Changes to Statutes and Rules

Statute:

§ 4-31-109.1. Trichomoniasis fines

(1) A person who knowingly sells a bull infected with trichomoniasis, other than to slaughter, without declaring the disease status of the animal shall be subject to citation and fines as prescribed by the department

Trich Testing Recertification

- Trich Sampling and Procedures

Statute:

§ 4-31-109.1. Trichomoniasis fines

(2) After May 15 of each calendar year, an owner of a bull that has not been tested for trichomoniasis shall be fined \$1,000 per violation.



Changes to Statutes and Rules

- Date Bulls need to be tested by was changed from April 30th to May 15th
- Trich Tags themselves have changed. They no longer have the USDA shield and the “Do not Remove” statement
- Fines changed from \$200 to \$1,000
- This is “Per Violation”



Trich Testing Recertification

Statute:

§ 4-31-109.1. Trichomoniasis fines

(3) An owner of a bull that has not been tested for trichomoniasis and that has been exposed to female cattle shall be fined \$1,000 per violation regardless of the time of year.

Trich Testing Recertification

Rule:

R58-21-2. Definitions.

(5) "Certified veterinarian" means a veterinarian who has been certified by the Utah Department of Agriculture and Food to collect samples for trichomoniasis testing.

(13) "Official test" means a test currently approved by the Department for detection of *Tritrichomonas foetus*.



Trich Testing Recertification

Rule:

R58-21-5. Trichomoniasis - Rules - Positive Bull

(2) All bulls testing positive for trichomoniasis must be reported within 48 hours to: 1) the owner, and 2) the State Veterinarian, by the certified veterinarian performing the test.

Trich Testing Recertification

Rule:

(4) The owner shall be required to notify the administrators of the common grazing allotment and any neighboring (contiguous) cattleman within ten days following such notification by the certified veterinarian.

Trich Testing Recertification

Rule:

(5) All bulls which test positive for trichomoniasis must be sent by direct movement within 14 days, to:

(a) Slaughter at an approved slaughter facility, or

(b) To a qualified feedlot for finish feeding and slaughter, or

(c) To an approved auction market for sale to one of the above facilities.

(6) Such bulls must move only when accompanied by a VS 1-27 Form



Trich Sampling and Procedures

1. Sample Collection
2. Sample Storage 65-90 degrees F
3. Sample incubation within 24 hours of collection
4. Incubate sample at 98 degrees F for 24 hours
5. Freeze sample (can freeze and store for up to 3 weeks)
6. Submit sample to the lab for PCR testing (frozen samples and overnight mail)



Trich Sampling and Procedures

Send Samples to:

Utah Veterinary Diagnostic Laboratory

950 East 1400 North

PO Box 6338

Logan UT 84341

Phone: 435-797-1895

Fax: 435-797-2805

E-Mail: uvdl@cc.usu.edu



Trich Sampling and Procedures





Trich Sampling and Procedures

- Acceptable Trich Media

BioMed TF Transit Tubes





Trich Sampling and Procedures

- The UVDL in Logan will still accept the BioMed trich pouches, but they would prefer the TF tubes. The pouches are more difficult to set up for the testing and the lab is considering increasing the lab fee for samples received in pouches



Trich Sampling and Procedures

- Lab will “pool” samples in groups of 5 samples unless it is requested to not pool the samples on the submission form.
- Lab Fees will be the same as last year
- If a positive sample in the “pool”, the lab runs the samples individually and the cost is transferred to the positive bull only



Trich Sampling and Procedures

UVDL Sample Submission Recommendations:

- *Please send “Clean” samples
- *Send Samples Frozen and Overnight mail
- *Strongly recommend the BioMed Tube over the pouches
- *Don't send samples that haven't been incubated
- *Call the lab if you have questions



Trich Test and Report Forms

- *Some samples have been submitted to the Lab incorrectly
- *The correct way to submit samples is to fill out the “Lab submission form” provided by UVDL and also fill out the “Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form” from UDAF
- *Submit all copies to the Lab so they can validate the test results and return the copies for you to redistribute to the appropriate parties



Submitting forms

When filling out the “Trichomoniasis Test and Report Form” that you receive from the Utah Department of Agriculture, it is important to write down the entire “Trich Tag” number for each bull onto the form.

For example: 17 87 12776

This would be for this current year

Some forms have had only the last number (12776) or even the owners personal tag number listed on the form



Submitting Forms





Trich Tag Colors

2016 → Green

2017 → White

2018 → Orange

2019 → Blue

2020 → Yellow

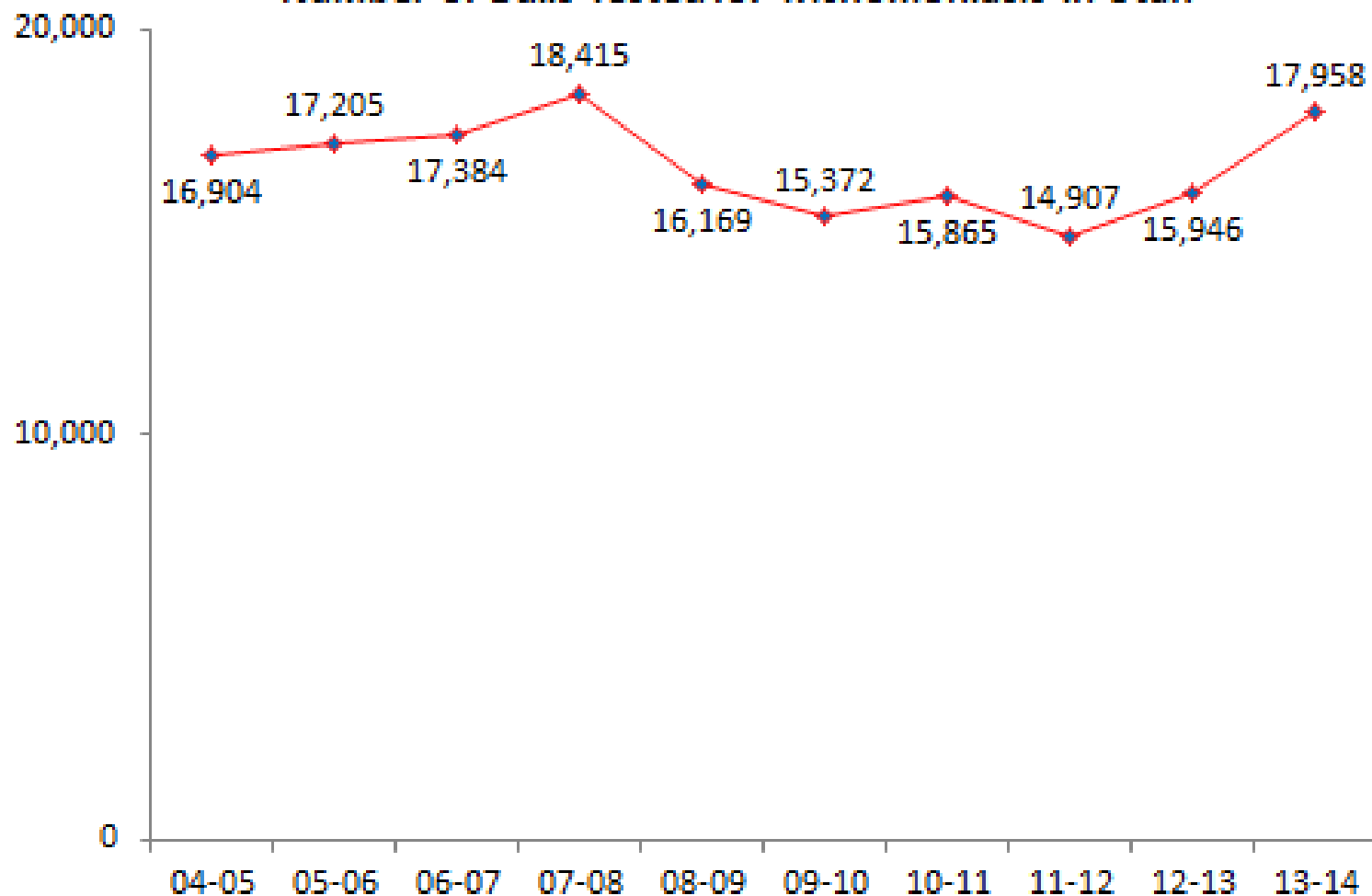
****These colors have continually rotated in the past, and will likely continue to rotate in the future in the same pattern**



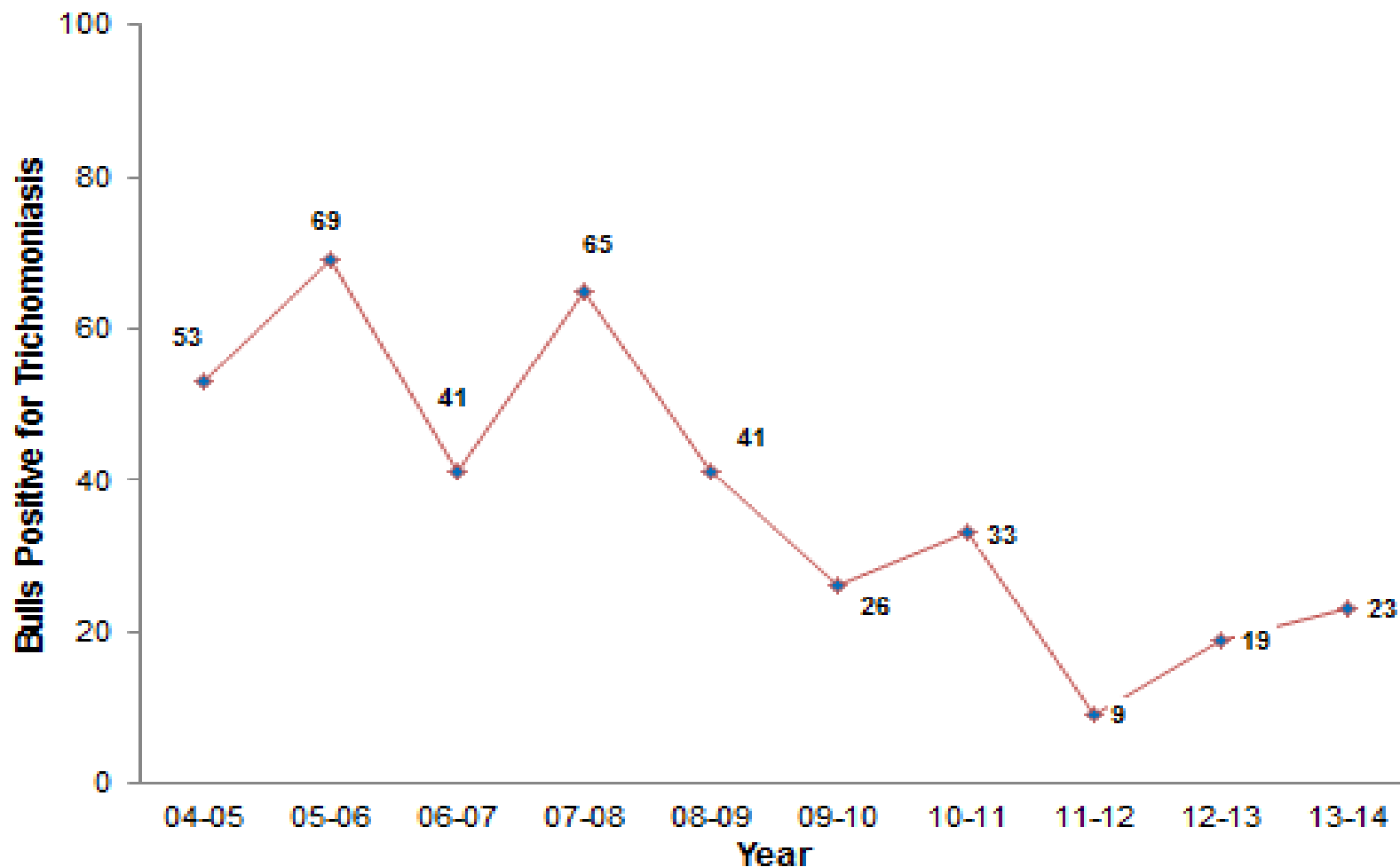
Trichomoniasis Testing and Results 2005 - 2014



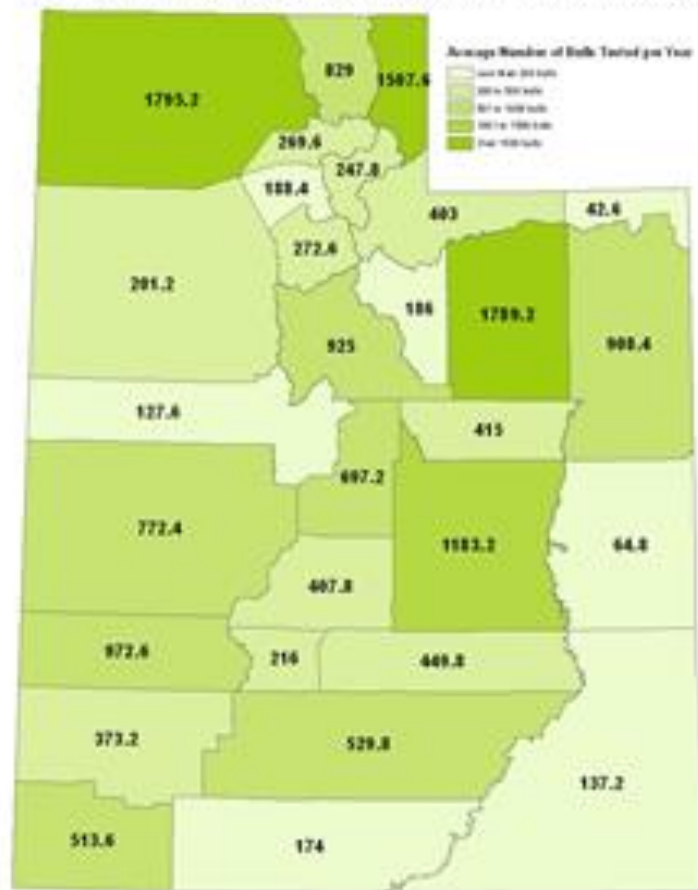
Number of Bulls Tested for Trichomoniasis in Utah



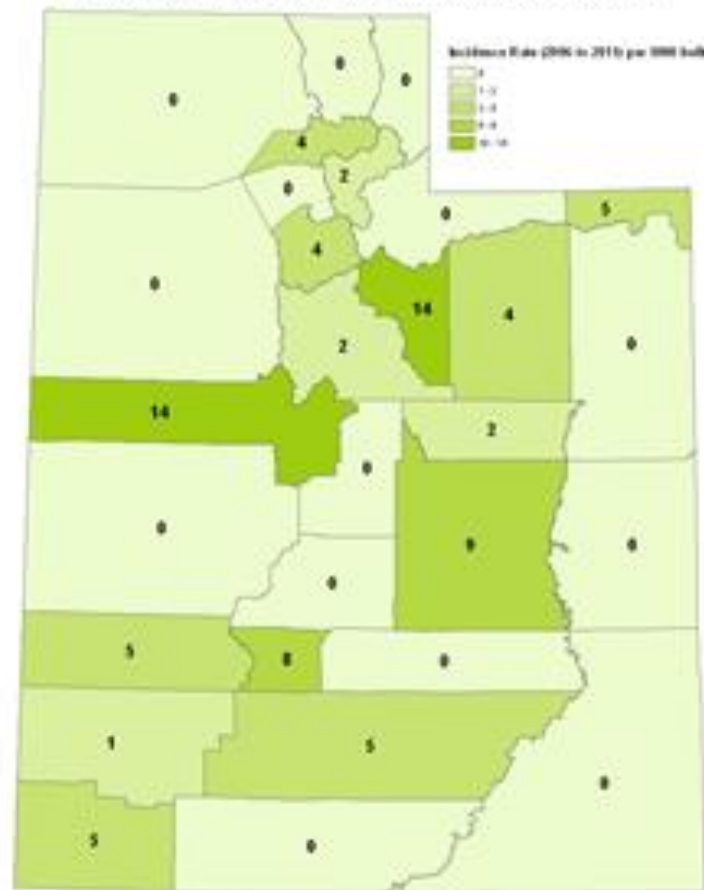
Number of Bulls Positive for Trichomoniasis in Utah

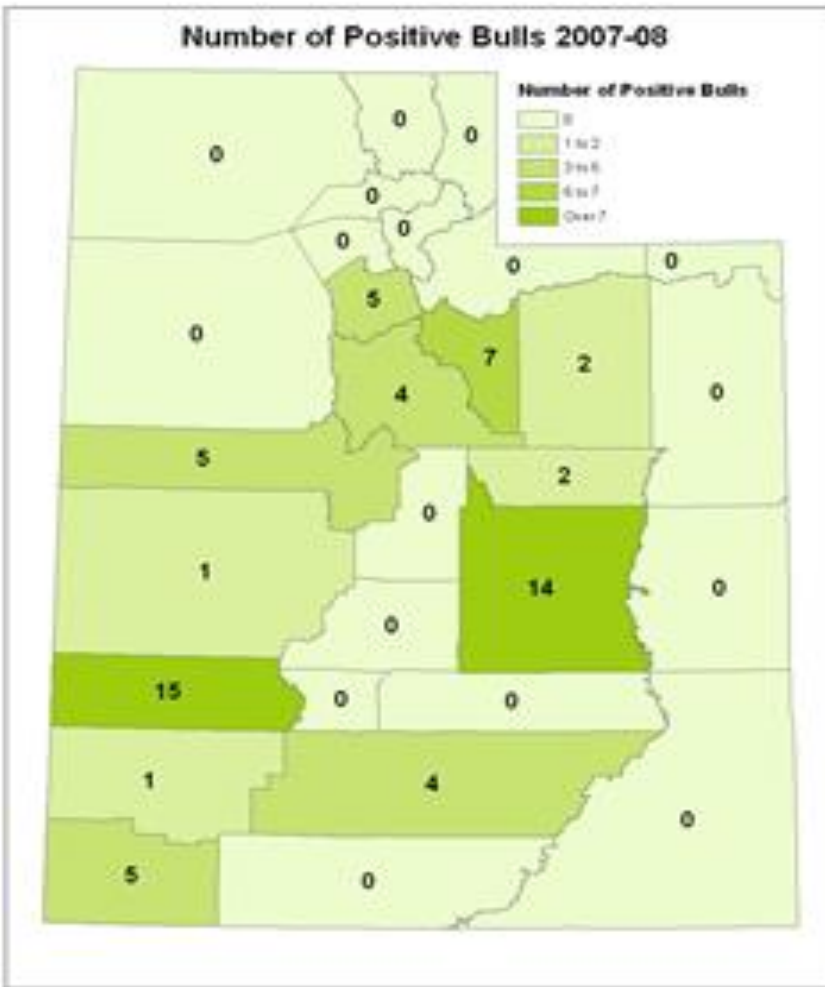
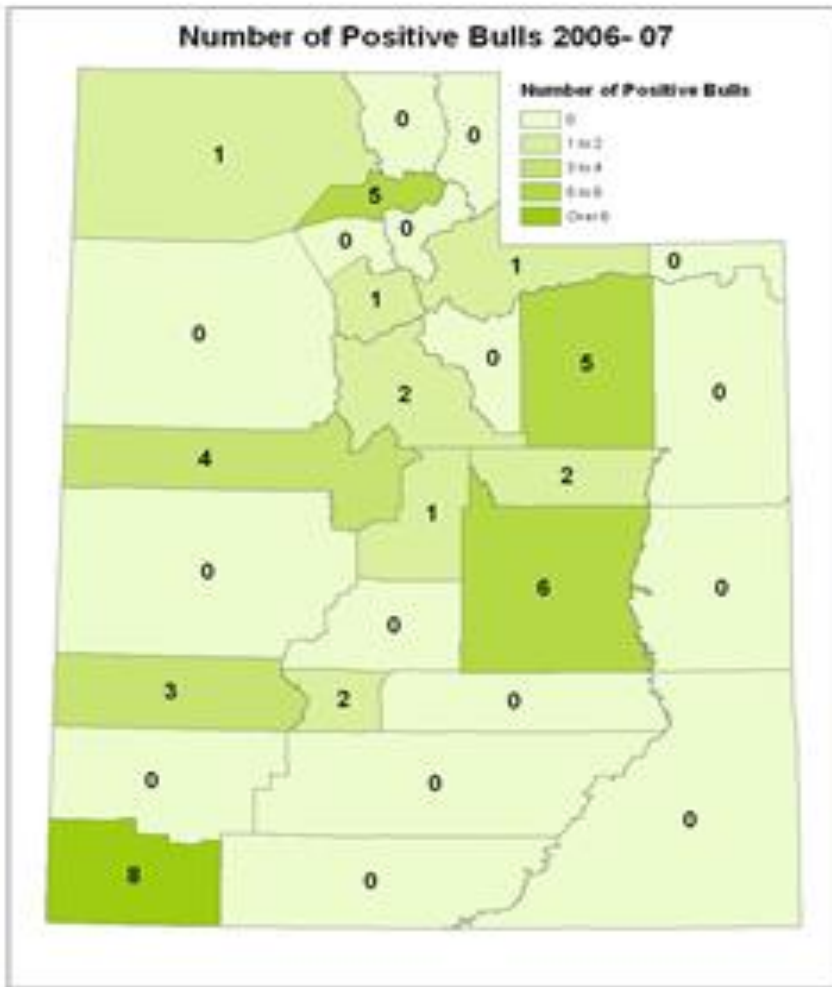


Average Number of Bulls Tested for Trichomoniasis

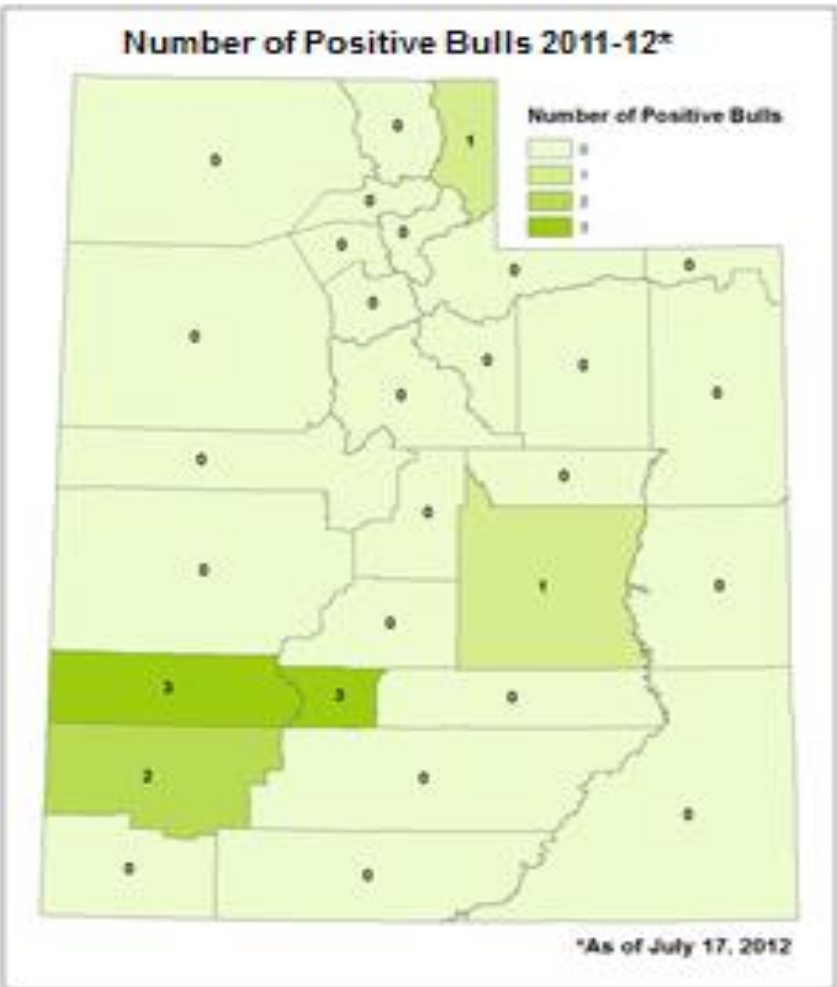


Incidence Rate per 1000 bulls (2006 to 2011)

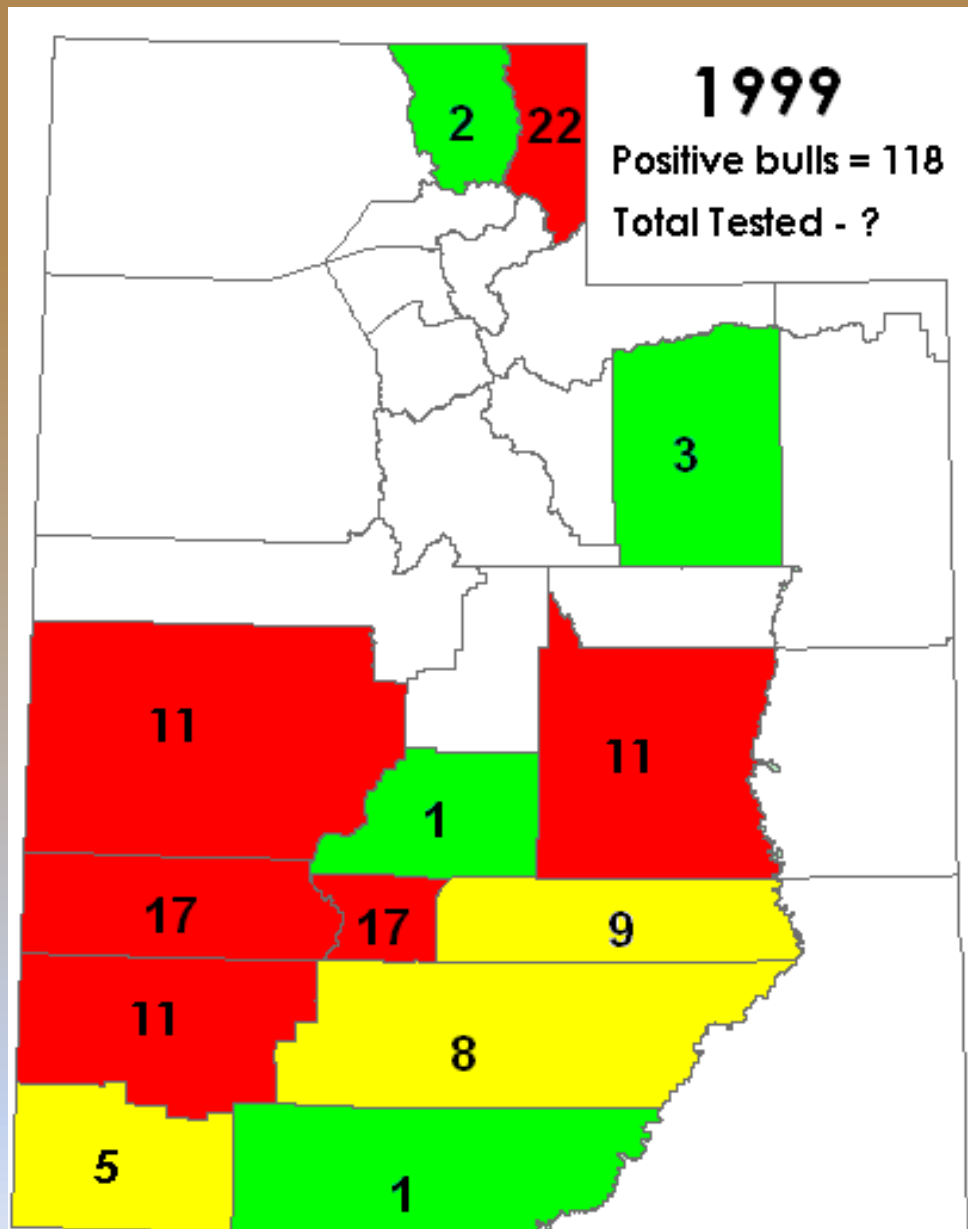








*As of July 17, 2012



Brucellosis Update

- **Vaccination of all breeding replacement heifers from 4-12 months of age – This requirement will remain in effect into the future**
- **Adult Vaccination – This practice was allowed in the past but on rare occasions, “whole herd adult vaccination” may be approved by the State Veterinarian (see handout if interested)**



Brucellosis Update

- **Commuter Cattle/Commuter Permits**
- **Returning Cows/Heifers – Change from 15% of returning cattle to 20% of returning FEMALES to be tested for Brucellosis when returning from the DSA (Designated Surveillance Area) upon their return to Utah**

- In the past, producers were allowed to test both bulls and cows to fulfill the 15% rule. Some producers were able to test all of their returning bulls and didn't need to test any of their cows to comply with the old rule. The new rule change will not allow them to only test bulls. They will need to test the females at 20% of the total that went to the DSA.

Non-Vaccinated Cows to the DSA

- 100% of any non-vaccinated cows (brucellosis) that were shipped to the DSA will be tested for Brucellosis upon arrival back into Utah at the owners expense

Future of Managing Brucellosis

- At this point, it appears that APHIS is moving to combine the Tuberculosis programs with the Brucellosis program and turn over the management of these programs to the individual states. This is something to watch for in future years

Animal Disease Traceability ADT

- As trade opens with more countries, such as China for example, There is going to be movement towards tagging every food animal shortly after birth and tracing that animal throughout its entire life.
- We have already seen changes to the program and will likely see more in the future. This is something to watch for as we go forward.



Electronic CVI's

- VSPS System
- mCVI



Veterinary Feed Directive VFD

- The new program goes into effect
January 1, 2017
- Video
- Discussion/Questions?



Beekeeping and the VFD

- Stephen Stanko
- Utah Department of Agriculture and Food
- Apiary Program